## **CLAIMS**

## What is claimed is:

- 1. A method of treating emphysema in a mammal comprising administering to a mammal in need of such treatment a therapeutically effective amount of 13-cis-retinoic acid, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, hydrate, solvate, or pro-drug thereof.
  - 2. The method of Claim 1, wherein the therapeutically effective amount of 13-cis-retinoic acid, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, hydrate, solvate, or pro-drug thereof, is between about 0.1 µg and about 10.0 mg.
  - 3. The method of Claim 2, wherein the therapeutically effective amount of 13-cis-retinoic acid, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, hydrate, solvate, or pro-drug thereof, is between about 1.0 μg and about 1.0 mg.
  - 4. The method of Claim 3, wherein the therapeutically effective amount of 13-cis-retinoic acid, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, hydrate, solvate, or pro-drug thereof, is between about 5.0  $\mu$ g and about 15.0  $\mu$ g.
  - 5. The method of Claim 3, wherein the therapeutically effective amount of 13-cis-retinoic acid, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, hydrate, solvate, or pro-drug thereof, is between about  $100.0 \mu g$  and about  $300.0 \mu g$ .
  - 6. The method of Claim 1, wherein the therapeutically effective amount of 13-cis-retinoic acid, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, hydrate, solvate, or pro-drug thereof, repairs alveoli in the mammal.
    - 7. The method of Claim 1, wherein the mammal is human.
    - 8. The method of Claim 7, wherein the human was or is a cigarette smoker.
    - 9. The method of Claim 1, wherein the emphysema is panlobar emphysema, centrilobular emphysema or distal lobular emphysema.
- The method of Claim 1, wherein the therapeutically effective amount of 13-cis-retinoic acid, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, hydrate, solvate, or pro-drug thereof, is administered with an electrohydrodynamic aerosol device.

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- 11. A pharmaceutical composition suitable for treating a mammal suffering from emphysema comprising an amount of 13-cis-retinoic acid or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, hydrate, solvate, or pro-drug thereof, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, said amount being sufficient to alleviate one symptom of emphysema.
- 12. The pharmaceutical composition of Claim 11, wherein the pharmaceutically acceptable carrier is suitable for electrohydrodynamic aerosol device, a aerosol device or a nebulizer device.
- 13. The pharmaceutical composition of Claim 11, wherein the amount of 13-cisretinoic acid, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, hydrate, solvate, or pro-drug thereof, is between about 0.1 µg and about 10.0 mg.
  - 14. The pharmaceutical composition of Claim 13, wherein the amount of 13-cisretinoic acid, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, hydrate, solvate, or pro-drug thereof, is between about 1.0  $\mu$ g and about 1.0  $\mu$ g.
  - 15. The pharmaceutical composition of Claim 14, wherein the amount of 13-cisretinoic acid, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, hydrate, solvate, or pro-drug thereof, is between about 100.0  $\mu$ g and about 300.0  $\mu$ g.
  - 16. The pharmaceutical composition of Claim 12, wherein the pharmaceutically acceptable carrier is a liquid.
- The pharmaceutical composition of Claim 16, wherein the pharmaceutically acceptable carrier is chosen from the group consisting of water, alcohol, polyethylene glycol and perfluorocarbon.
  - 18. The pharmaceutical composition of Claim 16, wherein the amount of 13-cisretinoic acid, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, hydrate, solvate, or pro-drug thereof, is between about 1.0 μg and about 100.0 μg.
  - 19. The pharmaceutical composition of Claim 18, wherein the amount of 13-cisretinoic acid, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, hydrate, solvate, or pro-drug thereof, is between about 3.0  $\mu$ g and about 30.0  $\mu$ g.

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- 20. The pharmaceutical composition of Claim 19, wherein the amount of 13-cisretinoic acid, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, hydrate, solvate, or pro-drug thereof, is between about 5.0  $\mu$ g and about 15.0  $\mu$ g.
  - 21. The method of Claim 9, wherein the mammal is human.
  - 22. The method of Claim 21, wherein the human was or is a cigarette smoker.
- 23. The method of Claim 11, wherein the emphysema is panlobar emphysema, centrilobular emphysema or distal lobular emphysema.
  - 24. A method for treating emphysema and related disorders comprising delivering a formulation of 13-*cis*-retinoic acid, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, hydrate, solvate, or pro-drug thereof, into the lungs of a mammal.
  - 25. The method of Claim 24, wherein the emphysema is panlobar emphysema, centrilobular emphysema or distal lobular emphysema
    - 26. The method of Claim 24, wherein the mammal is human.
    - 27. The method of Claim 26, wherein the human was or is a cigarette smoker.
  - 28. The method of Claim 24, wherein the formulation is delivered into the lungs of the mammal with a nebulizer device.
  - 29. The method of Claim 24, wherein the formulation is delivered into the lungs of the mammal with a aerosol device.
  - 30. The method of Claim 24, wherein the formulation is delivered into the lungs of the mammal with a electrohydrodynamic aerosol device.
  - 31. A method for treating emphysema comprising combining the use of 13-cisretinoic acid with one or more additional therapies.
- 35 32. The method of Claim 31, wherein the additional therapies are chosen from the group consisting of smoking cessation, bronchodilators, antibiotics and oxygen therapy.

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- 33. A method for preventing emphysema in a human at risk of emphysema comprising administering to the human a amount of 13-cis-retinoic acid, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, hydrate, solvate, or pro-drug thereof, said amount being sufficient to prevent emphysema.
  - 34. The method of Claim 33, wherein the human was or is a cigarette smoker.
- 35. A pharmaceutical composition suitable for preventing emphysema in a human at risk of emphysema comprising an amount of 13-cis-retinoic acid or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, hydrate, solvate, or pro-drug thereof and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, said amount being sufficient to prevent emphysema.